

## STATE ELECTION RESULTS.

### REPUBLICAN SUCCESS GENERAL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Ohio's Plurality is 84,000—Other States Keep Up Their Records—Socialists Gain in Several States—Some of the Day's Surprises—Revised Estimates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Late election returns furnish two great surprises. The greatest of the day is the defeat of Congressman James A. Norton (Dem.) in the Thirtieth district, by A. H. Jackson (Rep.), by a plurality of 379. Norton was a candidate for his fourth term and two years ago carried the district by 6,000, a reversal of nearly 7,000 votes.

The second surprise is the large plurality received by Congressman Robert M. Nevin (Rep.) in the Third district. Nevin carried the district, according to returns received at Republican State headquarters, by 3,774, while two years ago his plurality was only 154. Col. Nevin hesitated about accepting a renomination when the Legislature refused to give a Republican county to his district, so as to give him a larger margin to go to, and yet the Columbus district, which was the only one changed in the hope of making it Republican, sends a Democrat to Congress to succeed a Republican.

Complete unofficial returns received from eight of the ninety-eight counties of the State give a Republican plurality of 80,000. The counties yet to be heard from will reduce this, according to statisticians at headquarters, to 84,000. The Republicans carry sixty of the ninety-eight counties. The total vote of the State is estimated at about 700,000 as compared with a total vote of 840,000 one year ago. The largest vote ever cast in Ohio was in 1900, when it was 1,444,121. While the Republicans lose the Congressmen in the Twelfth district, they gain one in the Thirteenth, which will keep the representation as at present, seventeen Republicans and four Democrats. State Chairman Dickel anticipated this prediction was a plurality of 75,000, possibly more, and the election of seven members of Congress sure to be Republican. The result in Ohio is interpreted as a repudiation of Johnsonism and notice to the Cleveland man that he is not wanted for Governor or President by the Ohio Democrats.

### MASSACHUSETTS SURPRISES.

#### The Heavy Vote for Gaston, Democrat, for Governor and Growth of Socialist Vote.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The election in Massachusetts was a surprise to the Democratic party. A total of 355,258 votes were cast for Governor, and of this number John L. Bates, the Republican candidate, received 190,150 and Col. Gaston, Democrat, 165,072, giving Mr. Bates a plurality of 25,078.

Only once in the history of the State has a Democratic candidate for Governor had a larger total vote and that was in 1892, a presidential year, when Gov. Russell received 186,375 votes. Mr. Bates ran ahead of Gov. Crane's vote of 1901 by 8,000 and Col. Gaston's vote exceeded the vote cast for Josiah Quincy, the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1901, by 42,000.

In Boston Col. Gaston's total vote was 45,475, a gain of 14 per cent. over the vote for Josiah Quincy in 1901, while the vote for Bates in Boston was 32,155, a gain of about 3 per cent. over Gov. Crane's vote last year.

In some of the cities throughout the State the vote for Col. Gaston showed a surprising increase over the Democratic vote of a year ago. In Lynn the Democratic gain was 100 per cent.; Pittsfield, 50 per cent.; Middlebury, 40 per cent.; Melrose, 300 per cent.; Fall River, 30 per cent.; New Bedford, 70 per cent.; Somerville, 60 per cent.

Surprising gains for the Socialist ticket were made throughout the State. In Brockton, Fitchburg, Chelsea, Lynn and Everett the Socialists made a decided advance. The estimated vote for the Socialist candidates for Governor is 40,000, double the total Socialist vote in 1901.

In the Legislature the Democrats made slight gains. The Republicans lost two Senators and the Democrats gained one. In the House the Democrats lost eleven representatives, while the Democrats gained ten and the Socialists one member.

The Democratic leaders were astonished at the size of Mr. Bates's plurality, as they figured that his vote would be under 200,000 and the Republicans amazed that certain cities outside of Boston gave Gaston more votes than they did Bates, when last year Crane led his opponent in these places.

### INDIANA'S PLURALITY.

#### It Will Be 35,000 for the Republicans—Socialists Make Gains.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Only about one-half of the counties in the State have fully reported the vote cast at yesterday's election, but the returns at hand and trustworthy estimates based upon them leave no doubt but that the Republican majority will be over 35,000. The total vote on the other hand, is larger than estimated last night, and when the full returns are in it will probably show a falling off of less than 50,000 when compared with two years ago.

The prohibition vote shows an increase in nearly all parts of the State, and the leaders predict a total of 30,000 for the head of the State ticket. The Socialist vote was increased in many northern counties and in the mining regions, and nearly all the increase came from the Democrats.

Nearly complete returns from all the Congress districts show that the Republican candidates were generally elected by increased majorities, but the delegation remains as before, nine Republicans and four Democrats. The Legislature will be Republican in both Houses, the House having 34 and the Senate 16 members in the Senate, and the former 64 and the latter 36 members in the House.

### NEBRASKA STAYS REPUBLICAN.

#### Bryan, Admitting Defeat, Asks His Followers Not to Be Discouraged.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—Returns from half of the precincts in Nebraska give the Republican State ticket a majority of from 5,000 to 8,000. The Republicans are almost certain to elect five Congressmen, losing only the Second, or Omaha district because of a factional party fight. The vote in the Third and Fifth districts is close, but indications are that the Republicans will win by from 300 to 500.

Mr. Bryan gave out this statement tonight: "The returns will be analyzed and discussed in the next issue of the *Commoner*. In the meantime let not the friends of reform be discouraged. The Republicans are not defending any great principles. They are simply seizing upon and appropriating improved industrial conditions for which they are in no way responsible. They will prove that the policies are bad for the people and the voters will then turn for relief to the Democratic party if that party maintains its integrity. The party must now establish its character and that character will be of avail when ever come to him asking for employment without getting it."

### IN CALIFORNIA.

#### Republicans Win by Greatly Reduced Plurality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Dr. George C. Pardee and the entire Republican State ticket have been elected in California. Dr. Pardee's plurality for Governor will be about 4,000. The State Legislature will be Republican by a narrow margin.

For Congress, the returns from many counties are not yet half in. It is safe to

say that the Republicans will have five and the Democrats two Congressmen, with one district in doubt. The Republicans elect Gillette in the First, Metcalf in the Third, Needham in the Sixth, McLachlan in the Seventh, and Daniels in the Eighth. The Democrats have elected Livernash in the Fourth and Wynn in the Fifth. The Second is doubtful, with Coombs, Republican, leading the Bell Democrat, but the result is so close that the district will remain in doubt until the vote is practically all in.

The cutting down of the usual big Republican plurality in the city and State is one of the singular features of the election. Four years ago Gage carried California by 10,000 plurality and San Francisco by 3,500. Now Pardee's plurality in the State is only 4,000, and Lane, Democrat, has carried San Francisco by 9,500 plurality.

The only reasons assigned for that many labor union men abandoned the Republican ranks and that among Republicans there was dissent as to the present condition, just as there was before the second election of Cleveland.

### SPOONER'S WISCONSIN FIGHT.

#### Must Win Over Some of La Follette's Men to Be Re-elected Senator.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Complete returns of yesterday's election show that the new Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, and that many of the members will favor the return to the Senate of John C. Spooner. With the excitement of the campaign over, the politicians are now beginning to figure on the Senator's chances for election.

That La Follette will use every effort to defeat him there is no doubt. It is also known that if the Senator can win without some of the support of the Governor's forces. It is, therefore, believed that the Governor's friends will insist that the Spooner men support the La Follette measures in the Legislature before they give any support for the Senator. Mr. Spooner was in the city to-day, but declined to say if he was a candidate for reelection.

As the returns from the State come in it appears that the plurality of La Follette grows, and it is now believed he has been elected by 55,000. The Spooner men knifed him in the State, but La Follette pulled a large vote in the Democratic party and made up for the cut. He carried all but ten counties. One Democratic Congressman has been elected, Weiss in the Sixth district. The other ten members are Republican, but by reduced majorities.

The women of the State voted for the first time yesterday on school questions, but few took advantage of the chance.

### MICHIGAN HOLDS HER OWN.

#### Republican Nominee for Governor, However, Runs 30,000 Behind His Ticket.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Complete returns show that the Republicans elected eleven out of the Michigan dozen of Congressmen. The only Republican candidate to suffer defeat was John B. Corliss in the First district, who is now completing his fourth term in Congress. His opponent, Alfred Lucking, who obtained a plurality of 3,357.

The majorities of the successful Republicans are well up to those of two years ago. Gov. Bliss (Rep.), was re-elected, but his plurality was greatly reduced since his last election, being only about 35,000, a drop of more than 40,000. He ran about 30,000 behind the leading man on his ticket.

The Democrats will be represented by only a corporal's guard in the State Legislature. So far only one Senator is elected beyond a doubt and two are uncertain. Giving these three to the Democrats, there could be a Republican majority of 26. Six Democratic representatives are in doubt, and other districts are in doubt. Giving the Democrats the benefit of the doubt, the Republican vote would stand 80 Republicans to 11 Democrats.

Gen. R. A. Alger will be elected United States Senator.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE ALL RIGHT.

#### The Republican Plurality Has Gone Up to About 10,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—Returns that have come in today from the distant and inaccessible districts indicate a better showing for the Republican ticket than was thought at midnight last night. It was then believed possible that the majority of the Hon. N. J. Bachelder for Republican Governor might fall to 6,000, but he will have nearly 10,000 majority. The State senate of twenty-four members will have a drop of more than 1,000. The House of Representatives, with a total membership of 203, will show a Republican majority of 130.

### WASHINGTON STATE.

#### Legislature Republican and Three Republican Congressmen Chosen.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 5.—Returns are coming in very slowly. The Democrats conceded the election of three Republican Congressmen at large, by an average majority of 9,000. The Republicans claim the State on Congress tickets by 8,000 to 10,000 majority. Hadley, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, will have the largest vote, his majority possibly reaching 15,000. The Legislature will be Republican by from ten to twenty majority.

The most important contest is all Republican on county tickets, with an occasional popular Democratic candidate being elected. This will be the case in Kings County, where the Democrat, Gaudin, defeated a hero of the campaign against outlaw Taylor, defeated Wooding, Republican, by upward of 1,500.

### RHODE ISLAND'S RESULT.

#### Democrats Get Governor and Lieutenant Governor—Republicans Get the Rest.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—All the election returns from the State are now in and show the election of two Democrats on the general ticket, Dr. L. F. C. Garvin for Governor and A. Archambault for Lieutenant Governor. The Republicans are almost certain to elect five Congressmen, losing only the Second, or Omaha district because of a factional party fight. The vote in the Third and Fifth districts is close, but indications are that the Republicans will win by from 300 to 500.

### RESTAURANT MAN A SENATOR.

#### S. S. Childs, Democrat, Will Succeed Charles A. Reed.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 5.—Samuel S. Childs, the New York restaurant man, was elected State Senator in Somerset county yesterday on the Democratic ticket by a 300 plurality. The remainder of the Democratic ticket was also successful in Somerset county.

Mr. Childs succeeds Senator Charles A. Reed, Rep. of Plainfield. One of the strong planks in Mr. Childs's platform was his statement that no son of Somerset county ever came to him asking for employment without getting it.

Missing: R. B. Mahany and 10,000 Plurality. Any person desiring the address of R. B. Mahany of Buffalo may find him with the 10,000 plurality in Erie county, which he promised to color when William James Conners brought his First down and delivered it.

When Mr. Mahany was on the stump against Van Wyck in 1900 Van Wyck carried Erie county by 2,300. Some Democrats said yesterday that Col. might have had a chance in Erie if Mr. Conners hadn't made the Findlay Republican plurality.

## DAVIES'S DEFEAT A REBUKE.

### INDEPENDENT BEATS HIM FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Voters Reject the Attorney-General as Unit and Recent the Outside District of Judicial Nominations—He Ran More Than 20,000 Votes Behind Odell.

UNION, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The defeat of Attorney-General John C. Davies as the regular Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Fifth Judicial district, was not entirely unexpected. Although many efforts were made to avert it, he was beaten by 9,076 votes by Watson M. Rogers of Watertown, who was an independent Republican candidate, nominated by petition, and who afterward was nominated by the Democrats.

Mr. Rogers not only carried Mr. Davies's own county of Oneida by 1,785, but he also carried Jefferson county by 3,900 and Lewis county by 1,200. Mr. Davies carried Herkimer county by 273, Onondaga by 2,386 and Oswego county by 213. Mr. Davies's county majorities aggregated 2,887 and Mr. Rogers's 11,948.

The counties in the district have a normal Republican majority of about 17,000, and despite the carrying of Mr. Davies by the publicans, which was general throughout the district, Gov. Odell's plurality in the counties in the district was 17,078.

For some months before the Republican convention at Syracuse which nominated Mr. Davies there was strife for the nomination, with candidates from Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego and Jefferson counties. Probably all of the candidates were better known years than Mr. Davies, but the latter had the most influence.

Mr. Davies has always practiced law in Camden, Oneida county. He has been a member of the State Assembly and was a member of the Constitutional convention of 1901. When Gen. Hancock was elected Attorney-General in 1893, Mr. Davies was appointed a deputy, and when Gen. Hancock retired, Mr. Davies succeeded in getting the Republican nomination for Attorney-General and was elected twice.

His term as Attorney-General expires on Jan. 1 next, and it was Mr. Davies's ambition to become a Supreme Court Justice. He has been moving to that end for two or three years, and when Gen. Hancock retired, Mr. Davies succeeded in getting the Republican nomination for Attorney-General and was elected twice.

When, some months ago, a vacancy was created in the office of United States District Judge by the appointment by President Roosevelt of Judge Alfred C. Cox of Utica to be a Circuit Judge, Senator Platt wanted President Roosevelt to appoint former Congressman Ray of Norwich, Chenango county, as the candidate. Mr. Cox of Utica to be a Circuit Judge, Senator Platt wanted President Roosevelt to appoint former Congressman Ray of Norwich, Chenango county, as the candidate.

The President demurred at first and offered the appointment to Attorney-General Davies. The inference was that if Mr. Davies were appointed, he would be a member of the Federal bench, and the Senator's influence would be used to secure the nomination which Mr. Davies afterward got for Supreme Court Justice.

Just before the Republican State Convention met in Saratoga, President Roosevelt announced Mr. Ray's appointment to the Federal bench. It was then that Mr. Davies would secure the Supreme Court Justice nomination.

His however, did not deter the other candidates from continuing the fight for delegates to the judicial convention. Two of the candidates from the district sought to break up the delegation from that county but Mr. Davies who has been a power in politics in that county for some years past effectually nullified their efforts.

In the judicial convention Mr. Davies had 88 votes and Mr. Rogers had the delegates from Jefferson and Lewis to the convention. Mr. Davies's nomination was made unanimous. Then the opposition to Mr. Davies in his own party began to crystallize. Mr. Rogers was secured to a petition nominating Mr. Rogers as an independent candidate. The judges, the lawyers and the newspapers of the district were all in favor of Mr. Rogers's standard. In fact, practically an uprising of the bench and bar of the district against Mr. Davies followed.

There was nothing personal as regards Mr. Davies in this nor was his honesty or integrity questioned for a moment. Those who did not believe in his nomination, however, felt that the district should be left free to choose its own judges without dictation either from Washington or New York City.

The opposition to Mr. Davies practically crystallized around a published statement of Judge Irving G. Vann of the Court of Appeals, Saratoga county, who is a Republican and is regarded as an able jurist. He announced publicly that he intended to vote for Mr. Rogers and that his personal fitness for the office was unquestioned.

"The reputation of his opponent," said Judge Vann, "is not such as to warrant the inference that he could properly discharge the duties of this important office. During my experience on the bench, Mr. Vann never took part in a trial or argument of any case before me or before any court of which I was a member."

"This is not true of any lawyer of ability or experience in the district. On the other hand, during this long period Mr. Rogers has been actively engaged for Congressmen, and defense of important actions, always discharging his duty with fairness and integrity."

Another eminent jurist and Republican of Saratoga, former Chief Judge Charles Andrews of the Court of Appeals, said he intended to vote for Mr. Rogers and that his fitness was conceded.

"There should be an emphatic protest against the diversion of political leaders from their duties as judges. The bench and the bar should be free to select their own judges, and a fatal blow will be struck if judicial officers are distributed as the result of political services."

Judges and lawyers of prominence throughout the district were in the same mood. Then, too, the many enemies of Mr. Davies have made in his political career in the past a record which would show their regard for him.

The result was foreshadowed several days before the election, but Mr. Davies did not believe that the election was so near. Mr. Rogers, however, was very popular wherever he was known, and his ability was recognized throughout the district.

### HOWARD FOR SUPREME COURT.

#### Lawyers' Opposition Cuts the Usual Republican Plurality.

ALBANY, Nov. 5. For Supreme Court Justice in the Third Judicial district Wesley O. Howard, the Republican candidate, is elected by 8,070. He carried Albany county by 5,122; Columbia, 1,130; Greene, 550; Sullivan, 600; Ulster, 1,500. His opponent, Charles E. Patterson, carried Rensselaer by 649 and Schoharie by 330. Both candidates live in Troy, Rensselaer county.

Many lawyers opposed Mr. Howard, who is the present District Attorney in Rensselaer county. The law association of the district, however, supported Mr. Howard. Mr. Howard carried the district by a 12,000 Republican plurality.

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Hugh McLaughlin Hints at Dishonesty in Late Returns and Pouch-Pools the Idea of Dissatisfaction With Him—Revised Figures for Brooklyn.

The revised election figures for Brooklyn give to Coler a plurality of 26,657, which is 148 in excess of what he was credited with in The Sun yesterday morning.

The Court of Appeals vote was: Warner 80,001; Gray, 113,421; Gray over Warner, 32,920.

The Congress pluralities were as follows:

1. Lindsay, D. over Howe, R. 8,891  
2. Dunwell, R. over Rogers, D. 2,858  
3. Wilson, D. over Hooten, R. 2,759  
4. Bassett, D. over Hanbury, R. 329  
5. Baker, D. over Smith, R. 640  
6. Marshall, D. over Cameron, D. 2,000  
7. Wagner, D. over Schultz, R. 3,556

These are the Senate pluralities. The revised election figures for Brooklyn give to Coler a plurality of 26,657, which is 148 in excess of what he was credited with in The Sun yesterday morning.

The Court of Appeals vote was: Warner 80,001; Gray, 113,421; Gray over Warner, 32,920.

The Congress pluralities were as follows:

1. Morgan, R. over Chapman, D. 45  
2. Fisher, R. over Lehman, D. 2,554  
3. Dowling, R. over Byrd, D. 2,554  
4. Benson, R. over Griffith, D. 263  
5. Sherman, R. over Hooten, R. 2,759  
6. Bassett, D. over Hanbury, R. 329  
7. Baker, D. over Smith, R. 640  
8. Marshall, D. over Cameron, D. 2,000  
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There is population enough in New York State to make four States. Why not make two States, one above and one below Albany? The farmers pay their taxes and ask the privilege of governing the one State, but the people here also pay taxes and they ought to have some say. I think it would be a good idea to satisfy both sides. With two States the merchants and mechanics could govern themselves and the farmers could do the same.

There was no McLaughlin up the State. While Mr. McLaughlin and his men were watching the election, the people claim that Mr. McLaughlin had no right to be a candidate for Governor. He was not a citizen of the State, and he was not a resident of the State. He was not a citizen of the State, and he was not a resident of the State.

When asked if the result up the State showed any dissatisfaction with David B. Hill, Mr. McLaughlin replied: "I am an American citizen and will exercise my right to come to the polls. I want to say that I have not done any management for seven years. I am proud of my record. I am proud of my record. I am proud of my record."

In regard to the rumors about his retiring from political management, he said: "I am an American citizen and will exercise my right to come to the polls. I want to say that I have not done any management for seven years. I am proud of my record. I am proud of my record. I am proud of my record."

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J. H. BARTLETT, R